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Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Budget performance for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Appropriation for 2012/13	$648,394,000
Expenditure for 2012/13	$629,247,000
Unencumbered balance for 2012/13	$19,147,000
Appropriation for 2013/14	$576,619,000
Projected expenditure 2013/14[a]	$544,016,200
Estimated unencumbered balance for 2013/14[a]	$32,602,800
Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2014/15	$512,041,400
Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2014/15	$511,012,300

[a] Estimates as at 31 January 2014.

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I. Introduction

1. **The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraphs 20, 38 and 45 below would entail a reduction of $1,029,100 in the proposed budget for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015. The Committee has made observations and recommendations on specific issues, where appropriate, in the paragraphs below.**

2. During its consideration of the report, the Advisory Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General who provided additional information and clarification, concluding with written responses received on 21 April 2014. The documents reviewed and those used for background by the Committee in its consideration of the financing of MINUSTAH are listed at the end of the present report. The Committee's detailed comments and recommendations on the findings of the Board of Auditors and on cross-cutting issues related to United Nations peacekeeping operations can be found in its related reports (see A/68/843 and A/68/782, respectively).

II. Budget performance for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

3. By its resolution 66/273, the General Assembly appropriated an amount of $648,394,000 gross ($635,770,000 net) for the maintenance of MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013. Total expenditure for the period amounted to $629,247,000 gross ($615,196,600 net), which is $19,147,000 gross ($20,573,400 net) lower than the amount appropriated by the Assembly, corresponding to a budget implementation rate of 97.0 per cent. A detailed analysis of variances is provided in section IV of the performance report (A/68/626).

4. The underexpenditure is attributable mainly to:

(a) United Nations police ($16,950,100, or 21.2 per cent): due mainly to the higher actual vacancy rate of 24.4 per cent compared with the 6 per cent applied in the budget, pursuant to the reduction in the authorized strength of the police component from 1,351 to 951 (400 individual officers had been withdrawn by early 2013), approved by the Security Council in its resolution 2070 (2012);

(b) International staff ($4,895,500, or 5.4 per cent): due primarily to lower actual requirements for common staff costs at 84 per cent of net salaries compared with the budgeted estimate of 94 per cent of net salaries and a actual vacancy rate of 10.6 per cent, slightly higher than the budgeted rate of 10 per cent;

(c) Facilities and infrastructure ($2,461,600, or 2.6 per cent): due primarily to: (i) reduced requirements for utilities owing to lower consumption of electricity resulting from the closure of camps in connection with the partial drawdown of troops, more favourable rates under the revised contract and the non-renewal of the contract for the rental of generators; (ii) more favourable rates under the revised contract for security services, including armed security, fire guards and canine services; and (iii) lower requirements for spare parts, maintenance and field defence supplies owing to the closure of camps and a more stringent policy for the management of stock holdings. The variance was partially offset by: (i) additional

requirements resulting from the higher actual cost of fuel (actual $1.08 per litre compared with the budgeted rate of $0.93 per litre), the inclusion of fuel for generators covered in the power generation contract under the turnkey fuel contract and additional mobilization fees for the strategic fuel reserve; and (ii) the establishment of two camps as a result of the relocation of troops;

(d) Air transportation ($2,311,900, or 10.7 per cent): due mainly to reduced requirements for the rental and operation of helicopters owing to the reconfiguration of the regular flight schedules and a reduction in military operations resulting from improvement in the security situation;

(e) Communications ($4,149,100, or 16.8 per cent): due mainly to the cancellation of multimedia contracts with the United Nations Office for Project Services and the cancellation of outreach television production owing to non-compliance with the contract by the vendor; the provision of the Mission's Internet service through its own microwave system and the subsequent cancellation of the regional Internet provided by a commercial service provider; and reduced usage of emergency communications terminals and lower costs for mobile phone services.

5. The underexpenditure was partially offset by additional requirements attributable mainly to:

(a) Military contingents ($7,134,200, or 3.8 per cent): owing to higher rotation travel costs for some contingents, higher levels of serviceability of contingent-owned equipment and the shipment of contingent-owned equipment of five repatriating contingent units. The variance was partially offset by lower requirements for rations owing to the implementation of a new contract with a lower person-day rate ceiling and lower feeding strength and lower costs for warehousing, transportation and refrigeration costs;

(b) National staff ($6,956,800, or 23.2 per cent): attributable to the revision of the national staff salary scales effective 1 October 2011 and the lower actual vacancy rate of 2.8 per cent for National Professional Officers compared with the 8 per cent applied in the budget.

6. During the 2012/13 reporting period, the Mission continued to progressively downsize in accordance with Security Council resolutions 2012 (2011) and 2070 (2012), in which the Council mandated further reductions of 1,070 military contingent personnel (from the authorized strength of 7,340) and 640 police personnel (from the authorized strength of 3,241), to be attained by the withdrawal of 400 individual officers by early 2013 and a reduction in the number of formed police unit personnel to 1,600 (from 1,790) by June 2013. Despite the adverse political environment characterized by conflict between the executive and legislative arms of the Government, the Mission continued its work on institution-building and promoting political dialogue. Working with other United Nations entities, mainly the United Nations Development Programme, the Mission provided assistance to the Government in the preparation for the legislative, municipal and local elections scheduled to be held in 2014.

7. The comments of the Advisory Committee on the information presented in the performance report on individual objects of expenditure can be found, where relevant, in the discussion of the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 below.

III. Financial position and information on performance for the current period

8. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 20 February 2014, a total of $6,298,039,000 had been assessed on Member States in respect of MINUSTAH since its inception. Payments received as at that date amounted to $6,152,571,000, leaving an outstanding balance of $145,468,000. The Committee was also informed that as at 31 December 2013, $18,523,000 was owed for troops and $27,862,000 was owed for contingent-owned equipment. As at 18 February 2014, the cash available to the Mission amounted to $247,600,000. After subtracting a three-month operating reserve of $94,864,000 (excluding reimbursement of troop- and formed police-contributing countries), the remaining cash surplus of $152,736,000 was sufficient to allow for the reimbursement of troop- and formed police-contributing countries scheduled for March 2014. With regard to death and disability compensation, the Committee was informed that, as at 31 December 2013, $4,702,000 had been paid in respect of 149 claims since the inception of the Mission. As at that date, an amount of $201,000 had been obligated to cover the cost of four outstanding claims pending settlement.

9. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 28 February 2014, the human resources incumbency for MINUSTAH for the 2013/14 period was as follows:

Posts and positions	*Authorized*[a]	*Encumbered*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*
Military contingents	6 270	5 794	7.6
United Nations police	951	838	11.9
Formed police units	1 600	1 574	1.6
Government-provided personnel	50	37	26.0
Posts			
International staff	437	359	17.8
National staff			
National Professional Officers	131	129	1.5
National General Service	1 170	1 109	5.2
Temporary positions			
International staff	3	2	33.3
National staff			
National Professional Officers	3	2	33.3
National General Service	–	–	–
United Nations Volunteers	195	167	14.4

[a] Represents the highest authorized strength for the period.

10. The Advisory Committee recalls that, in response to the deteriorating situation in South Sudan, the Security Council, in its resolution 2132 (2013), authorized all necessary steps to facilitate inter-mission cooperation, including the transfer on a temporary basis of troops, force enablers and multipliers from other missions to the

United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), subject to the agreement of the troop-contributing countries. In that regard, the Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that a unit of 328 troops, part of a 350-person contingent that had been scheduled for repatriation in January 2014, as part of the planned reduction authorized by the Council in its resolution 2119 (2013), were transferred from MINUSTAH to UNMISS.

11. The Advisory Committee was provided with information on current and projected expenditure for the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014. Expenditure for the current period up to 31 January 2014 amounted to $334,800,000 gross ($329,923,600 net) against an appropriation of $576,619,000 gross ($563,261,600 net). At the end of the current period, estimated total expenditure would amount to $544,016,200, leaving a projected unencumbered balance of $32,602,800, or 5.7 per cent of the appropriation approved for the 2013/14 financial period.

12. The Advisory Committee was informed that the projected expenditure for 2013/14 reflected lower-than-budgeted expenditure under all resource categories except information technology, consultants and medical. Underexpenditure was projected under: (a) military contingents, owing to the reduction in authorized strength by 1,249 personnel; (b) United Nations police, resulting from a higher projected average vacancy rate of 10 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 6 per cent; (c) formed police units, owing to lower requirements in travel, emplacement, rotation and repatriation; (d) international staff, resulting from a higher projected average vacancy rate of 14 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 5 per cent; (e) national staff, resulting from a higher projected average vacancy rate of 4 per cent compared with the budgeted rate of 3 per cent; and (f) communications, resulting from reduced charges based on the cost-sharing arrangements between the Mission and United Nations agencies on the operations of the communications centre managed by the World Food Programme, delays in the deployment of leased lines and the cancellation of commercial Internet service in the regions and reduced requirements for print and media campaigns pending the completion of the electoral process. The projected underexpenditure was partially offset by projected overexpenditure under information technology owing to the reprioritization of resources in connection with the implementation of the enterprise resource planning system, Umoja.

IV. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

Mandate and planned results

13. The mandate of MINUSTAH was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1542 (2004) and expanded in subsequent resolutions of the Council. The most recent extension of the mandate, to 15 October 2014, was authorized by the Council in its resolution 2119 (2013). In that resolution, the Council decided to reduce the Mission's authorized military strength from 6,270 to 5,021 troops through a balanced withdrawal of infantry and engineering personnel and authorized a police component of up to 2 601 personnel. This follows a reduction of some 1,710 military and police personnel in the preceding period and represents a further drawdown of its post-earthquake surge and a reduction in activities linked to the challenges caused by the January 2010 earthquake (see also S/2012/678, para. 47).

14. In his report on the budget, the Secretary-General indicates that MINUSTAH, which is established in all 10 departments in Haiti, will continue to reconfigure its size and composition in order to reduce its footprint and gradually transform from a large peacekeeping operation to a smaller, more focused assistance mission. He further explains that during the 2014/15 period, the Mission will maintain its presence in five regional offices, in Port-au-Prince (West), Cap-Haitien (North), Gonaives (Artibonite), Les Cayes (South) and Jacmel (South-East), and that it plans to transform five departmental offices in Hinche (Centre), Jeremie (Grand-Anse), Miragoane (Nippes), Fort-Liberte (North-East) and Port-de-Paix (North-West) into liaison offices. He further indicates that the consolidation will entail a further drawdown of both the substantive and support components of the Mission's civilian staffing structure (A/68/737, paras. 5 and 6).

Resource requirements

15. The proposed budget for MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 amounts to $512,041,400 gross ($499,686,900 net), representing a decrease of $64,577,600, or 11.2 per cent, in gross terms, compared with the appropriation of $576,619,000 gross for 2013/14. The Advisory Committee notes that, compared with the projected expenditure of $544,016,200 for 2013/14 (see para. 11 above), the proposed decrease in resources for 2014/15 would amount to $31,974,800, or 5.9 per cent. The proposed reduction reflects mainly reduced provisions for military contingents, civilian personnel and facilities and infrastructure resulting from the reduction in the authorized strength of military contingent personnel pursuant to Security Council resolution 2119 (2013) and the proposed abolishment of international staff posts. Detailed information on the financial resources requested and an analysis of the variances are provided in sections II and III of the proposed budget. The Secretary-General indicates that the cost estimates for the 2014/15 period take into account projected efficiency gains in the amount of $848,900 (ibid., para. 96). **The Advisory Committee welcomes the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General to reduce costs and expects that these measures will be implemented in a manner that does not compromise the safety and security of Mission personnel and premises or put at risk the fulfilment of mandated activities.**

16. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 95 of the report of the Secretary-General that, for the 2014/15 period, non-budgeted contributions under the status-of-forces agreement in respect of the estimated rental value of Government-provided land, premises, departure taxes, landing fees and customs waivers are estimated at $21,965,700. **The Committee notes with appreciation the continued contributions under the status-of-forces agreement.**

Military and police personnel

Category	*Approved 2013/14*[a]	*Proposed 2014/15*	*Variance*
Military contingent personnel	6 270	5 021	(1 249)
United Nations police[b]	1 001	1 001	–
Formed police unit personnel	1 600	1 600	–

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized strength for the period.
[b] Includes 50 police categorized as Government-provided personnel.

17. The estimated requirements for military and police personnel for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 amount to $259,382,000, a decrease of $36,210,500, or 12.3 per cent, compared with the apportionment of $295,592,500 for 2013/14. As indicated in paragraph 13 above, the decrease is due mainly to the reduction in authorized strength by 1,249 military contingent personnel pursuant to Security Council resolution 2119 (2013), resulting in lower provisions for standard reimbursements to troop-contributing Governments for troop costs, contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment, rations and rotation travel. The decreased requirements are offset in part by increased costs for travel for the emplacement, rotation and repatriation of formed police units based on recent expenditure patterns.

Civilian personnel

Category	*Approved 2013/14*[a]	*Proposed 2014/15*	*Variance*
International staff	437	397	(40)
National staff	1 301	1 240	(61)
United Nations Volunteers	195	153	(42)
Temporary positions[b]			
International staff	1	5	4
National staff	3	–	(3)
Total	**1 937**	**1 795**	**(142)**

[a] Not including two international temporary positions (1 ASG and 1 D-2) established by the Controller in 2013/14.

[b] Funded under general temporary assistance.

18. The estimated requirements for civilian personnel for 2014/15 amount to $121,459,700, reflecting a decrease of $16,253,900, or 11.8 per cent, compared with the apportionment of $137,713,600 for 2013/14. The reduced requirements are related mainly to the proposed abolishment of 27 international posts and the proposed conversion of 13 international posts to 9 National Professional Officer posts, 3 national General Service posts and 1 United Nations Volunteer position. The reductions are also due to the proposed abolishment of 80 national posts and 39 United Nations Volunteer positions and the proposed conversion of 4 United Nations Volunteer positions to National Professional Officer posts. The reduced requirements are offset in part by the proposed establishment of the Integrated Solutions Support Unit, comprising four international temporary positions (see related comments in paras. 29-38 below).

19. The vacancy factors applied to the cost estimates for civilian personnel are as follows: 10 per cent for international staff, 2 per cent for National Professional Officers, 3 per cent for national General Service staff and 3 per cent for United Nations Volunteers. The Advisory Committee notes that the rates for international staff are considerably lower than those applied for the preceding period while those for national staff and United Nations Volunteers have remained at the same level. The Secretary-General indicates that the proposed vacancy factors reflect recent incumbency patterns and changes in the number and composition of staff proposed

in the 2014/15 period, including the above-mentioned drawdown, compared with the assumptions on which the 2013/14 budget was based (ibid., para. 98).

20. Upon request, the Advisory Committee was provided with information on vacant posts as at 28 February 2014, showing that 20 posts in MINUSTAH had been vacant for more than 12 months. Of those posts, 17 were under recruitment and 2 had been proposed for abolishment in 2014/15. The Committee notes, however, that 1 national General Service Human Resources Assistant post was not under recruitment and had been vacant for 27 months. **The Committee expects that all vacant posts will be filled expeditiously. Furthermore, the Committee notes with concern that the Secretary-General, in this case, has not specifically complied with its recommendation (see A/66/718, para. 54), which was endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 66/264, concerning the need to rejustify posts that have been vacant for two years or longer. As will be indicated in its report on cross-cutting issues related to United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/68/782), the Advisory Committee, as a matter of general principle, reiterates that the continuing requirement for such posts should be reviewed and that posts be proposed for retention or abolishment in all future budget proposals. In that regard, the Committee recommends the abolishment of the vacant national General Service post of Human Resources Assistant.**

Recommendations on posts

21. The Secretary-General proposes further reductions in the MINUSTAH civilian staffing level, in addition to the reductions proposed for 2013/14, as the Mission further draws down its size and scope to reflect the consolidation of functions and, where applicable, the transition to national authorities and other relevant partners. The structural changes proposed include the reconfiguration of the Mission's rule-of-law component, including the abolishment of the Justice Section and the creation of three new thematic sections, namely, the Institutional Support and Law Reform Section, the Model Jurisdictions Section and the Independence and Accountability Section. The proposed reconfiguration will also include the integration of the Rule of Law Coordination Office into the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Political and Rule of Law). In addition, the Secretary-General proposes to create an Integrated Solutions Support Unit in order to enhance coordination and information management related to national plans on health, water and sanitation. Further changes are proposed in the support component to reflect the ongoing consolidation of the Mission's scope and size. A detailed description of the staffing changes proposed under each component is provided in paragraphs 24 to 94 of the budget report, and a list of proposed changes to the civilian staffing structure is annexed to the present report.

Abolishments

22. The Secretary-General proposes the abolishment of 146 posts and United Nations Volunteer positions as follows:

(a) 27 international posts (1 P-5, 9 P-4, 9 P-3, 5 P-2 and 3 Field Service);

(b) 80 national posts (7 National Professional Officer and 73 national General Service);

(c) 39 United Nations Volunteer positions.

23. **The Advisory Committee does not object to the Secretary-General's proposal to abolish 146 posts and positions.**

Redeployments

24. For the reasons outlined in paragraph 21 above, the Secretary-General proposes the redeployment of 42 posts or positions (1 D-2, 3 P-5, 3 P-4, 5 P-3, 1 P-2, 14 National Professional Officer, 9 national General Service and 6 United Nations Volunteer). Most of the proposed changes pertain to the reconfiguration of the rule-of-law component in order to achieve the Mission's specific objectives and better facilitate the implementation of its consolidation plan.

25. The Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Political and Rule of Law) would accordingly be strengthened through the redeployment of the posts of Rule of Law Coordinator (D-2) and Administrative Assistant (national General Service) from the Rule of Law Coordination Office and two posts/positions of Judicial Affairs Officers (1 P-3 and 1 United Nations Volunteer) from the abolished Justice Section. In addition, the Institutional Support and Law Reform Section would be established through the redeployment of a Senior Judicial Affairs Officer (P-5) from the Rule of Law Coordination Office and five Judicial Affairs Officers (1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 3 National Professional Officer) and 2 Administrative Assistants (national General Service) from the former Justice Section; the Model Jurisdictions Section would be established through the redeployment of a Senior Judicial Affairs Officer (P-5), 14 Judicial Affairs Officers (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 9 National Professional Officer and 3 United Nations Volunteer) and 3 Administrative Assistants (national General Service) redeployed from the former Justice Section; the Independence and Accountability Section would be established through the redeployment of a Senior Judicial Officer (P-5) that is proposed for downgrade from the D-1 level, four Judicial Affairs Officers (1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 2 National Officer), one Associate Judicial Affairs Officer and two Administrative Assistants (national General Service).

Conversions

26. In line with the Mission's past and present efforts to promote national capacity-building, the Secretary-General proposes the conversion of 20 posts and positions (5 P-3, 1 P-2, 7 Field Service, 3 temporary National Professional Officer and 4 United Nations Volunteer) to national posts.

27. **The Advisory Committee recommends approval of the redeployments and conversions proposed by the Secretary-General.**

New positions

28. In connection with the creation of the Integrated Solutions Support Unit to strengthen in-country capacity and mitigate the effects of the cholera epidemic, the Secretary-General proposes the establishment of four temporary positions, namely, a Senior Coordinator for Cholera in Haiti (Assistant Secretary-General), a Director of Programme Management (D-2), an Information Management Officer (P-3) and a Public Information Officer (P-3), to be funded under general temporary assistance.

Integrated Solutions Support Unit

29. The Secretary-General indicates that Haiti was severely affected by a cholera outbreak in October 2010 and that the epidemic has since claimed 8,307 lives and affected 680,820 people throughout the country. He further indicates that in February 2013, the Government launched a national plan for the elimination of cholera, which addresses structural and cultural factors that enable the continued spread of the disease. Given that funding, coordination and capacity issues continue to hamper the effective implementation of the national plan, the Secretary-General proposes to establish an Integrated Solutions Support Unit in order to strengthen in-country capacity and mitigate the potential for destabilization that the epidemic may cause (ibid., para. 32).

30. The Secretary-General also indicates that the Mission will establish an Integrated Solutions Support Unit in 2014/15 to support the Government of Haiti in the implementation of the national plans on health, water and sanitation. He explains that the Unit will focus on four key objectives: (a) ensuring greater coordination of the efforts of MINUSTAH and the United Nations country team in support of national policies aimed at addressing structural weaknesses in the water and sanitation systems and strengthening Haitian national health institutions; (b) ensuring an integrated strategic planning process on issues related to water and sanitation, response to epidemics, and the mitigation of floods and other disasters by supporting integrated information management systems, facilitating the mobilization of partners on key governance issues and overseeing the implementation of an integrated United Nations plan of action in support of the national plan for the elimination of cholera; (c) facilitating the management of information on cases, relevant actors and activities throughout the country; and (d) supporting fundraising and financial tracking, including the development and implementation of a comprehensive communications strategy (ibid., para. 16). During its consideration of the Secretary-General's proposals, the Advisory Committee was informed that the establishment of the Unit was consistent with Security Council resolution 2119 (2013), in which the Council urged the United Nations entities, in coordination with other relevant actors, to continue to support the Government of Haiti in addressing the structural weaknesses, in particular in the water and sanitation systems, underscoring the importance of strengthening the Haitian national health institutions. The Committee was further informed that the lack of basic public services, including water and health services, remained the most frequent cause of civil unrest in the country, underscoring the importance of confidence-building measures, including cholera mitigation, as part of the Mission's stabilization efforts.

31. The Advisory Committee recalls that in July 2013 the Controller informed it that she had authorized the establishment of a temporary position of Senior Coordinator for Cholera Response at the Assistant Secretary-General level for the period until 30 June 2014, to be funded from general temporary assistance resources. In February 2014, the Controller informed the Committee that she had authorized the establishment of another temporary position, that of Director of Programme Management, at the D-2 level, for the same period, to be similarly funded. The related costs for the two positions would be absorbed from within the Mission's approved 2013/14 budget. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the Controller's approval of the two temporary positions was based on the urgent need to ensure a system-wide response to the cholera epidemic, bolster resource mobilization efforts and improve the coordination of United Nations

strategies at the Headquarters level. The Committee was further informed that the activities related to health, water and sanitation were time sensitive in Haiti owing to the imminent start of the rainy season, which runs from June to December. Consequently, most of the prevention and infrastructure component of the response would need to be in place before June in order to ensure adequate protection for vulnerable populations. As a result, the Committee was informed that the Mission sought to establish the Unit on a temporary basis during the 2013/14 period to enable the provision of timely support in the ongoing efforts to address weaknesses in the health, water and sanitation sectors in advance of the rainy season and to mobilize resources for the implementation of national policies and plans in those sectors.

32. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the proposed establishment of the Integrated Solutions Support Unit responds to coordination gaps at the local level and seeks to address the limited dedicated capacity within the United Nations country team to deal with the cholera issue. The Committee was informed that engagement was urgently required at the senior level because of the need to work closely with national authorities to establish mechanisms and tools to provide cholera elimination services in an environment of diminishing resources and to continue engaging international partners and mobilizing resources. Furthermore, the Committee was informed that the Unit would provide dedicated support in terms of senior leadership as well as information management and communication capacities to support the work of the high-level committee on cholera to be established by the Government of Haiti and the United Nations. The Committee requested, but was not provided with, information on the amount of resources that had been deployed by agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system in Haiti to fight cholera. The Committee requests that this information be provided to the General Assembly at the time of its consideration of the Secretary-General's budget proposals.

33. The Secretary-General states that the position of the Senior Coordinator, which will be based in New York, is proposed to further strengthen the coordination of all United Nations entities involved in addressing the issue of cholera in Haiti and to ensure a coherent and effective response in that regard. It is also indicated that the incumbent will support the efforts of the existing Special Adviser for Community-Based Medicine and Lessons from Haiti in mobilizing additional resources and work closely with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the United Nations Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator (ibid., para. 35). The Director of Programme Management (D-2) will lead the Integrated Solutions Support Unit in the country under the direct supervision of the Deputy Representative of Secretary-General/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator and serve as a liaison with Haitian authorities and other stakeholders to ensure that the operational response of the United Nations to cholera is aligned with that of the Government of Haiti (ibid., para. 36). The Public Information Officer (P-3) will publicize issues and events, as well as monitor media reports related to health, water and sanitation in Haiti, in order to identify issues and trends (ibid., para. 37), while the Information Management Officer (P-3) will manage the programmatic and funding information related to United Nations initiatives in support of health, water and sanitation in Haiti (ibid., para. 38). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the estimated cost for the Unit's personnel-related requirements for the 2014/15 period would be $1.2 million, and that the Unit's operational costs

would be absorbed within the Mission's proposed requirements for the 2014/15 period.

34. Upon enquiry as to the necessity of a position at the D-2 level to head the Integrated Solutions Support Unit in Haiti, the Advisory Committee was informed that the Unit was expected to develop and maintain high-level strategic partnerships with Government counterparts, including the Office of the Prime Minister, the Ministry of Public Health and Population and the national water administration and also liaise with donors at a senior level in order to galvanize resource mobilization efforts. It was therefore imperative that it be headed at that level in order to be able to gain access and maintain relationships at the ministerial level with national counterparts and heads of cooperation agencies for donors at the country level. Furthermore, the Committee was informed that the seniority of the post would help the United Nations to better manage the political dimensions of the cholera issue, as well as help improve the overall management of operations and communications with regard to the Organization's role in eliminating cholera in Haiti.

35. As for the division of responsibilities between the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator and the proposed position of Senior Coordinator, the Advisory Committee was informed that the Senior Coordinator would focus on Headquarters coordination and liaison with donors that do not have a field presence in Haiti, while the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator would coordinate the activities of the Mission and the United Nations country team in Haiti and liaise with Haiti-based donors and senior Government officials. With regard to the functional aspects, the Committee was informed that the Senior Coordinator would not address operational matters that fell under the purview of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator, but rather would concentrate on system-wide coordination, resource mobilization and strategic communication.

36. In this regard, the Advisory Committee was informed that the Secretary-General's two-year operational plan for the elimination of cholera, launched in December 2012, had not attracted significant funding. Similarly, the Committee was informed that the cholera component of the appeal for the 2014 humanitarian action plan for Haiti had garnered only 18 per cent funding. The Committee was informed that a temporary additional communication, advocacy and resource mobilization capacity at the Assistant Secretary-General level was required at Headquarters, which is the basis of the proposal to locate the Senior Coordinator position in New York. The Committee was also informed that, once sufficient international support and funding had been secured to sustain the start-up phase of the two-year operational plan, the function of the Senior Coordinator position would no longer be required.

37. **The Advisory Committee does not object to the Secretary-General's proposal for a temporary position of Senior Coordinator for Cholera Response at the Assistant Secretary-General level, given the need for a well-coordinated system-wide response to the cholera epidemic in Haiti and the need to strengthen resource mobilization efforts in that regard. The Committee recommends, however, that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to review and clarify the role of the Senior Coordinator in relation to**

other high-level actors who also play a role in the system-wide response to the cholera epidemic.

38. **As for the proposed positions of Director of Programme Management (D-2), Public Information Officer (P-3) and Information Management Officer (P-3), the Advisory Committee is of the view that sufficient capacity exists within the staffing structure of MINUSTAH to provide the required support to the Senior Coordinator. Therefore, the Committee recommends against the Secretary-General's proposal for the three temporary positions.**

Operational costs

(United States dollars)

Apportionment 2013/14	*Proposed 2014/15*	*Variance*
143 312 900	131 199 700	(12 113 200)

39. The estimated operational costs for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 amount to $131,199,700, a decrease of $12,113,200, or 8.5 per cent, as compared with the apportionment for 2013/14. **The Advisory Committee recommends approval of these resources, subject to its observations and recommendations below.**

Consultants

40. The estimated requirements for consultants for the 2014/15 period amount to $1,810,000, a decrease of $37,000, or 2 per cent, compared with the apportionment for 2013/14. From the performance report for 2012/13, the Advisory Committee notes that the expenditure on consultants ($737,800) exceeded the authorized allotment by 210 per cent, owing mainly to the engagement of 20 project consultants for periods ranging from 3 to 12 months to assist the Government of Haiti with civil service reforms and aid coordination. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the consultants had been provided at the request of and in coordination with the Government of Haiti and were fully embedded in public entities while retaining a close link to the Mission. The Committee was further informed that 16 of the 20 consultancies were linked directly to requests by the Government under the institutional and economic rebuilding pillars of the integrated strategic framework in areas of expertise in which MINUSTAH and other United Nations agencies in Haiti lacked the required capacity.

41. The Advisory Committee was also informed that during the 2013/14 period, consultants had provided technical advice to the Office of the Prime Minister in the formulation and implementation of key governance policies, including on decentralization and aid coordination. It was anticipated that in 2014/15 they would continue to be required in the areas of civil society engagement, aid coordination and the mapping of the Mission's preparedness to respond to natural and human-caused emergencies. In view of the Mission's reduced military, police and civilian presence, the Secretary-General's proposal is to maintain the requirements for consultants at approximately the same level as for 2013/14.

42. **The Advisory Committee is of the view that the Mission should utilize more of the available in-house staffing capacity to support the implementation**

of mandated activities in order to avoid overreliance on external expertise. The Committee will comment further on the subject of collaboration and coordination with the United Nations country team in its report on cross-cutting issues related to United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/68/782).

Official travel

43. The estimated requirements for official travel for the 2014/15 period amount to $4,483,000, an increase of $1,075,600, or 31.6 per cent, compared with the apportionment for 2013/14. The Secretary-General indicates that the proposed increase is attributable mainly to the increase in non-training within-mission travel for United Nations police in order to conduct such activities as field visits, specialized training and assessment, which are related to the Haitian National Police development plan for 2012-2016 (ibid., para. 125). The Advisory Committee notes from the supplementary information provided to it, however, that the support component accounts for the largest portion of the estimates for within-mission travel. Furthermore, the Committee notes that for the 2012/13 period, authorized requirements for official travel were underspent by 36.9 per cent because of the implementation of a cost-saving 16-day advance booking policy, the decreased use of business class travel and fewer trips, most of which were related to the support component. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that during the 2012/13 period, the Mission achieved a 75 per cent rate of compliance with the 16-day advance booking policy for its airline ticket reservations. The Committee was informed of a cost reduction of $14,850 (equivalent to a 28.6 per cent saving) achieved through the downgrading of 16 round-trip business class airline tickets to economy class.

44. **The Advisory Committee takes note of the measures implemented so far to reduce travel costs and expects that every effort will be made to explore further savings and to achieve full compliance with the 16-day advance booking policy as stipulated by the General Assembly in its resolution 67/254.**

45. **While the Advisory Committee recognizes that the reconfiguration of the Mission's presence will lead to increased requirements for within-mission travel, particularly for United Nations police, it notes that a large portion of the proposed increase relates to the support component (see para. 43 above). Therefore, the Committee recommends that the resources proposed for official travel be reduced by $224,100 (5 per cent).** The Committee will comment further on this subject in its report on cross-cutting issues related to United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/68/782).

Facilities and infrastructure

46. The estimated requirements for facilities and infrastructure for the 2014/15 period amount to $60,502,700, a decrease of $10,552,400, or 14.9 per cent, compared with the apportionment for 2013/14. The Secretary-General indicates that the reduced requirements are attributable mainly to: (a) lower fuel requirements owing to the lower number of contingent-owned generators resulting from the reduction in the number of authorized military personnel; (b) lower projected costs for the first-time installation of generators owing to the implementation of a revised utilities contract during 2012/13; (c) lower provisions for residential security services because of a revised contract; (d) lower requirements for solid waste and

sewage disposal services owing to the Mission's recycling initiative and the installation of wastewater treatment plants, and lower costs for maintenance services for security-related equipment; and (e) reduced requirements for alteration and renovation services and construction services (ibid., para. 126).

47. The Secretary-General discusses the planned implementation of environmentally friendly policies such as briefings on sound environmental practices for new military, police and civilian personnel; periodic inspections of departmental and regional offices and premises for military contingents to ensure environmental compliance and the implementation of efficient waste-management strategies; the replacement of 298 air-conditioning units to comply with non-chlorofluorocarbon regulations; and the installation of stand-alone solar lights for MINUSTAH sites and offices where United Nations police and the Haitian National Police are co-located (ibid., paras. 18 and 19). **The Advisory Committee takes note of the environmentally friendly initiatives implemented by the Mission and recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to report on them in the next performance report. Recalling the request of the General Assembly in its resolution 67/275 that the Secretary-General put into effect measures to mitigate the environmental impact of the Mission on Haiti, the Committee encourages MINUSTAH to formulate and implement a strict Mission-wide environmental strategy and to report on its implementation in the next performance report.**

48. The Advisory Committee notes that the requirements for the acquisition of fuel tanks and pumps for the 2012/13 period were overspent by $147,800 or 1,824.7 per cent. The Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the expenditure was for the acquisition of electronic fuel flow meters for the Mission's generators in order to monitor fuel usage in response to a recommendation of the Office of Internal Oversight Services.

Air transportation

49. The estimated requirements for air transportation for the 2014/15 period amount to $13,921,100, a decrease of $315,500, or 2.2 per cent, compared with the apportionment for 2013/14. The Secretary-General explains that the decrease is attributable primarily to the lower rental costs for one Mi-8 helicopter (ibid., para. 128). The Advisory Committee recalls that it had expressed serious reservations about the proposal to withdraw the Mission's remaining fixed-wing aircraft in the 2013/14 budgetary period, given that reliable alternatives for the provision of medical evacuation services for Mission personnel had not been in place at that time (A/67/780/Add.5, para. 40). From the supplementary information provided to it, the Committee notes that air transportation estimates for 2014/15 entail a further reduction in terms of aircraft and flying hours.

50. Upon enquiry as to whether the proposed air assets would be sufficient to meet the Mission's operational needs, the Advisory Committee was informed that, in addition to the reductions proposed in the 2013/14 budget, the Mission was further reviewing its fleet configuration with the goal of enhancing its operational efficiency within the resources proposed for 2014/15. The Committee was further informed that the reconfiguration of air assets would allow the Mission to improve its ability to carry out quick-response, search and rescue and routine reconnaissance missions. As for the standby arrangements for aeromedical evacuation, the

Committee was informed that the Mission had engaged the services of a provider based in Santo Domingo for evacuation to a level-III hospital in that location. The Mission was still working, however, on a contract with a level-IV hospital in Miami, Florida, United States of America, and was also discussing the possibility of a special agreement with the Permanent Mission of the United States to the United Nations, by which Mission personnel being evacuated to the hospital would be granted entry visas.

51. **While noting the proposed reduction in requirements for aircraft services, the Advisory Committee trusts that the Mission will maintain sufficient air transportation capacity to ensure the fulfilment of its mandated objectives. In that regard, the Committee looks forward to receiving the results of the Mission's review of its fleet configuration in the relevant performance report. With regard to the standby arrangements for aeromedical evacuation, the Committee expects that appropriate arrangements will be put in place to handle all medical evacuation cases, including those that require evacuation to a level-IV hospital.**

Information technology

52. The estimated requirements for information technology for the 2014/15 period amount to $8,197,700, an increase of $957,600, or 13.2 per cent, compared with the apportionment for 2013/14. The Secretary-General indicates, in paragraph 131 of his budget report, that the increase is attributable primarily to the allocation of indirect costs to support Umoja and other information technology systems, as explained in his overview report for the 2014/15 period on the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/68/731). In this connection, the Advisory Committee notes that the expenditure of $1,633,900 on the acquisition of information technology equipment in 2012/13 represents an overexpenditure of $983,900, or 151.4 per cent of the apportionment for that financial period, while the expenditure of $4,146,800 under information technology services as at 31 January 2014 had already exceeded the apportionment for the 2013/14 financial period. Upon request, the Committee was provided with the following information on the acquisition of information technology equipment in 2012/13:

(United States dollars)

Category	*Umoja requirements*	*Normal requirements*	*Total*
Network equipment	253 912	406 240	660 152
Data storage equipment	125 315	27 833	153 148
End-user equipment	400 460	420 140	820 600
Total	**779 687**	**854 213**	**1 633 900**

53. The Advisory Committee will comment further on information technology and Umoja-related issues in its report on cross-cutting issue related to United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/68/782).

Other matters

Santo Domingo Support Office

54. The Advisory Committee recalls that the Santo Domingo Support Office was established in the aftermath of the January 2010 earthquake to, inter alia, facilitate the immediate resumption of MINUSTAH operations and to house support functions that were not required in the country. Following the resumption of the Mission's operations, the Committee and the Board of Auditors expressed the opinion that the Secretary-General should examine the long-term necessity of maintaining the Office and to report thereon to the General Assembly (A/65/743/Add.15, para. 47; A/66/718/Add.11, para. 47). At the time of its consideration of the Secretary-General's budget proposals for 2013/14, the Committee was informed that a cost-benefit analysis, based on a high-level functional review completed in February 2012, had confirmed the continued requirement for the Office and that transactional processes in the finance and human resources functions should remain fundamentally based in Santo Domingo, while the procurement function, the support unit for United Nations Volunteers and staff counselling services should be relocated in their entirety to Port-au-Prince. In addition, the office premises would be moved to a location closer to the centre of Santo Domingo in 2013/14 (A/67/719, para. 22).

55. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the following strategic recommendations, which were based on the 2012 assessment, had been implemented and reflected in the 2013/14 budget proposals:

(a) Relocation of the Procurement Section to Port-au-Prince;

(b) Relocation of some functional areas and the Human Resources Section to Santo Domingo and their reorganization;

(c) Relocation of the majority of finance functions to Santo Domingo, with a small cashier's office remaining in Port-au-Prince;

(d) Relocation of personnel in the Integrated Mission Training Centre, the Staff Counselling and Welfare Team and the United Nations Volunteer Support Unit from Santo Domingo to Port-au-Prince.

56. The Advisory Committee was also informed that the assessment team had recommended a follow-up review of the Santo Domingo Support Office, to take place in 2014. The purpose of the follow-up review would be to determine the rationale for the continuation of the Office, take into account the effect of the changes implemented subsequent to the 2012 assessment and re-evaluate the operational situation on the basis of changes in the working environment since 2012 and the continued downsizing of the Mission. The Committee was further informed that the Mission was preparing a client satisfaction survey, which would form part of that assessment.

57. **The Advisory Committee takes note of the recommendations of the strategic review of the Santo Domingo Support Office and recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to keep the continuing need for the Office under review in the light of the results of the follow-up review to be conducted in 2014.**

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

58. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 are indicated in paragraph 76 of the budget performance report (A/68/626). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the unencumbered balance of $19,147,000 for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013, as well as other income and adjustments in the amount of $17,325,900, for the period ended 30 June 2013 be credited to Member States.**

59. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 are indicated in paragraph 134 of the proposed budget (A/68/737). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the Assembly appropriate an amount of $511,012,300 for the maintenance of MINUSTAH for the 12-month period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and that the amount of $149,045,254 be assessed on Member States for the period from 1 July to 15 October 2014. Should the Security Council decide to extend the mandate of MINUSTAH beyond 15 October 2014, the Committee recommends that the Assembly assess an amount of $361,967,046 for the period from 16 October 2014 to 30 June 2015 at a monthly rate of $42,584,358.**

Documentation

- Budget performance of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 (A/68/626)
- Budget for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 (A/68/737)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions: Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (A/67/780/Add.5)
- Financial report and audited financial statements for the 12-month period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 and report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/68/5 (Vol. II))
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions: Report of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations and report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2013 (A/68/843)
- Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (S/2013/493)
- Security Council resolution 2119 (2013)
- General Assembly resolution 67/275 on the financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Annex

Summary of proposed staffing changes for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

Office section unit	*Number*	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Action*	*From to*
Executive direction and management					
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General	- 1	P-3	Protocol Officer	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 1**				
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Political and Rule of Law)	+ 1	D-2	Rule of Law Coordinator	Redeployed	From Rule of Law Coordination Office
	+ 1	P-3	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section
	+ 1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployed	From Rule of Law Coordination Office
	+ 1	UNV	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section
Subtotal	**+ 4**				
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Resident Coordinator/ Humanitarian Coordinator)	- 1	P-2	Associate Reports Officer	Abolished	
	+ 1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployed	From HIV/AIDS Unit
Subtotal	**–**				
	+ 1	ASG	Senior Coordinator for Cholera Response in Haiti	New	For Integrated Solutions Support Unit
	+ 1	D-2	Director of Programme Management	New	For Integrated Solutions Support Unit
	+ 1	P-3	Information Management Officer	New	For Integrated Solutions Support Unit
	+ 1	P-3	Public Information Officer	New	For Integrated Solutions Support Unit
Subtotal	**+ 4**				
Total, executive direction and management	**+ 7**				
Component 1: Security and stability					
Joint Operations Centre	- 1	FS	Administrative Assistant	Converted	
	+ 1	NPO	Administrative Assistant	Converted	
Total, component 1	**–**				
Component 2: Democratic governance and State legitimacy					
Political Affairs Section	-1	P-3	Political Affairs Officer	Converted	
	+ 1	NPO	Political Affairs Officer	Converted	

Office section unit	*Number*	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Action*	*From to*
	- 1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Abolished	
	-1	NGS	Driver	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 2**				
Communications and Public Information Section	- 4	P-3	Public Information Officer	Abolished	
	- 1	UNV	Community Manager	Converted	
	+ 1	NPO	Community Manager	Converted	
	- 1	UNV	Cartoonist	Converted	
	+ 1	NGS	Cartoonist	Converted	
	- 1	NGS	Radio/Studio Technician	Abolished	
	- 1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Abolished	
	- 1	NPO	Public Information Officer	Abolished	
	- 1	NPO	Radio Producer	Abolished	
	- 1	UNV	Radio/Studio Technician	Abolished	
	- 1	UNV	Radio/News Producer	Abolished	
	- 2	UNV	Public Information Officer	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 12**				
Electoral Assistance Section	- 3	UNV	Regional Electoral Coordinators	Abolished	
	- 2	NGS	Administrative Assistants	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 5**				
Community Violence Reduction Section	+ 2	NPO	Project Officer	Converted	
Subtotal	**+ 2**				
	- 2	NPO	Project Officer	Converted	
Subtotal	**- 2**				
Regional Coordination Unit	- 5	P-4	Chief Departmental Officer	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 5**				
Civil Affairs Section	- 3	P-4	Civil Affairs Officer	Abolished	
	- 3	P-3	Civil Affairs Officer	Abolished	
	- 1	P-2	Associate Civil Affairs Officer	Abolished	
	- 5	NPO	Civil Affairs Officer	Abolished	
	- 3	UNV	Civil Affairs Officer	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 15**				
Total, component 2	**- 39**				

Office section unit	*Number*	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Action*	*From to*
Component 3: Rule of law and human rights					
Rule of Law Coordination Office					
	- 1	P-5	Senior Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Institutional Support and Law Reform Section
	- 1	D-2	Rule of Law Coordinator	Redeployed	To Office of Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Political and Rule of Law)
	- 1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployed	To Office of Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Political and Rule of Law)
Subtotal	**- 3**				
Justice Section	-1	D-1	Chief Judicial Affairs Officer	Downgraded	Downgraded to P-5 level
	+ 1	P-5	Senior Judicial Affairs Officer	Downgraded	Downgraded from D-1 level
	- 1	P-5	Senior Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Independence and Accountability Section
	- 1	P-5	Senior Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Model Jurisdictions Section
	- 1	P-4	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Independence and Accountability Section
	- 1	P-4	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Institutional Support and Law Reform Section
	- 1	P-4	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Model Jurisdictions Section
	- 1	P-3	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Model Jurisdictions Section
	- 1	P-3	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Independence and Accountability Section
	- 1	P-3	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Institutional Support and Law Reform Section
	- 1	P-3	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Office of Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General (Political and Rule of Law)
	- 1	P-3	Judicial Affairs Officer	Converted	
	- 1	P-3	Judicial Affairs Officer	Converted	
	- 1	P-2	Associate Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Independence and Accountability Section

Office section unit	*Number*	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Action*	*From to*
	+ 1	NPO	Judicial Affairs Officer	Converted	
	+ 1	NPO	Judicial Affairs Officer	Converted	
	- 9	NPO	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Model Jurisdictions Section
	- 3	NPO	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Institutional Support and Law Reform Section
	- 2	NPO	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Independence and Accountability Section
	- 2	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployed	To Independence and Accountability Section
	- 2	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployed	To Institutional Support and Law Reform Section
	- 3	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployed	To Model Jurisdictions Section
	- 3	UNV	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Model Jurisdictions Section
	- 1	UNV	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	To Office of Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Political and Rule of Law)
	- 1	P-5	Senior Judicial Affairs Officer	Abolished	
	- 1	P-4	Judicial Affairs Officer	Abolished	
	- 1	P-2	Associate Judicial Affairs Officer	Abolished	
	- 2	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Abolished	
	- 4	UNV	Judicial Affairs Officer	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 44**				
Institutional Support and Law Reform Section	+ 1	P-5	Senior Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Rule of Law Coordination Office
	+ 1	P-4	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section
	+ 1	P-3	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section
	+ 3	NPO	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section
	+ 2	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployed	From Justice Section
Subtotal	**+ 8**				
Model Jurisdictions Section	+ 1	P-5	Senior Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section
	+ 1	P-4	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section
	+ 1	P-3	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section
	+ 9	NPO	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section

Office section unit	*Number*	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Action*	*From to*
	+ 3	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployed	From Justice Section
	+ 3	UNV	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section
Subtotal	**+ 18**				
Independence and Accountability Section	+ 1	P-5	Senior Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section (downgraded from D-1))
	+ 1	P-4	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section
	+ 1	P-3	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section
	+ 1	P-2	Associate Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section
	+ 2	NPO	Judicial Affairs Officer	Redeployed	From Justice Section
	+ 2	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployed	From Justice Section
Subtotal	**+ 8**				
Human Rights Section	- 1	P-3	Human Rights Officer	Abolished	
	- 1	P-2	Associate Human Rights Officer	Abolished	
	- 1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Abolished	
	- 1	UNV	Regional Coordinator	Abolished	
	- 1	P-2	Associate Human Rights Officer	Converted	
	+ 1	NPO	Human Rights Officer	Converted	
	- 1	UNV	Programme Assistant	Converted	
	+ 1	NGS	Programme Assistant	Converted	
Subtotal	**- 4**				
Child Protection Unit	- 1	P-2	Associate Child Protection Officer	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 1**				
Gender Unit	- 1	NGS	Driver	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 1**				
Corrections Unit	- 1	UNV	Corrections Officer	Abolished	
	+ 1	NPO	Corrections Officer	Converted	
Subtotal	–				
	- 1	NPO	Corrections Officer	Converted	
Subtotal	**- 1**				
Total, component 3	**- 20**				

Office section unit	*Number*	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Action*	*From to*
Component 4: Support					
Conduct and Discipline Team	- 1	FS	Administrative Assistant	Converted	
	+ 1	UNV	Administrative Assistant	Converted	
Subtotal	–				
Security Section	- 2	FS	Security Officer	Abolished	
	- 4	NGS	Security Guard	Abolished	
	- 1	NGS	Investigation Assistant	Abolished	
Subtotal	- 7				
HIV/AIDS Unit	- 1	NGS	Driver	Abolished	
	- 1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Redeployed	To Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Resident Coordinator/ Humanitarian Coordinator)
Subtotal	- 2				
Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support	+ 1	NPO	Environmental Affairs Officer	Reassigned	From Office of the Chief, Administrative Services
Subtotal	+ 1				
Regional Support Unit (formerly Regional Coordination Section)	- 1	NGS	Driver	Abolished	
Subtotal	- 1				
Office of the Chief, Administrative Services	- 1	P-3	Training Officer	Converted	
	+ 1	NPO	Training Officer	Converted	
	- 1	NPO	Training Officer	Reassigned	To Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
Subtotal	- 1				
Staff Counselling and Welfare Unit	- 1	UNV	Staff Counsellor	Converted	
	+ 1	NPO	Staff Counsellor	Converted	
Subtotal	–				
Procurement Section	- 1	FS	Procurement Assistant	Converted	
	+ 1	NPO	Procurement Assistant	Converted	
Subtotal	–				

Office section unit	*Number*	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Action*	*From to*
Personnel Section	- 50	NGS	Language Assistant	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 50**				
Medical Section	- 1	UNV	Medical Officer	Abolished	
	- 1	UNV	Pharmacist	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 2**				
Office of the Chief, Integrated Support Services					
Joint Logistics Operations Centre	- 1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 1**				
Property Management Section	- 1	UNV	Property Control and Inventory Unit Assistant	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 1**				
Movement Control Section	- 1	FS	Movement Control Assistant	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 1**				
Aviation Section	- 1	UNV	Ramp Assistant	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 1**				
Engineering Section	- 1	P-3	Geographic Information System Officer	Redeployed	To Communications and Information Technology Section
	- 2	UNV	Geographic Information System Officer	Redeployed	To Communications and Information Technology Section
	- 1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Abolished	
	- 1	NGS	Fire Safety Assistant	Abolished	
	- 1	UNV	Facilities Management Assistant	Abolished	
	- 1	UNV	Administrative Assistant	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 7**				
Communications and Information Technology Section	+ 1	P-3	GIS Officer	Redeployed	From Engineering Section
	+ 2	UNV	GIS Officer	Redeployed	From Engineering Section
	- 1	FS	Radio Technician	Converted	
	+ 1	NPO	Radio Technician	Converted	
	- 2	UNV	Satellite Technician	Abolished	
	- 2	UNV	Radio Technician	Abolished	

Office section unit	*Number*	*Level*	*Functional title*	*Action*	*From to*
	- 5	UNV	Telecommunication Technician	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 6**				
Transport Section	- 1	FS	Transport Assistant	Converted	
	+ 1	NGS	Transport Assistant	Converted	
	- 1	NGS	Driver	Abolished	
	- 2	NGS	Vehicle Technician	Abolished	
	- 8	UNV	Transport Assistant	Abolished	
Subtotal	**- 11**				
Supply Section	- 1	P-3	Supply Officer	Converted	
	+ 1	NPO	Supply Officer	Converted	
	- 2	FS	Supply Assistant	Converted	
	+ 2	NGS	Supply Assistant	Converted	
Subtotal	**–**				
Total, component 4	**- 90**				
Totals					
International posts	**- 40**				
National posts	**- 61**				
UNV positions	**- 42**				
Temporary positions					
International	**+ 4**				
National	**- 3**				

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.